

SUN FIRE OFFICE, ROYAL EXCHANGE.

THE Annual Premiums due upon Insurances in this Office at the term of MID-SUMMER, being the 25th June inst. are requested to be paid up immediately; as also, a Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every Hundred Pounds insured, laid on by act of Parliament; as by neglecting the payment thereof fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.

Persons insured are therefore desired to call at the Sun Fire Office, where receipts are given for the premium on old insurances, and policies issued for new ones.

The Sun Fire Office will henceforth give Policies gratis, to all persons already insured in this Office, who have occasion to alter their insurances; and likewise, Policies gratis, to any persons removing their insurances from any other office.

The Sun Fire Office now insure SHIPS from Fire, in the different ports of Great Britain; and ships in the harbours, yards, or in docks; also, CARPENTERS STORES, on liberal principles.

LOTTERY

OF HARDWARE, JEWELLERY GOODS, &c.
ROBERT JOHNSTON, JUN. next door to the entry of the Exchange, being resolved to carry on the Tea Trade only, is desirous to dispose, by LOTTERY, the stock of GOODS, consisting of plated Candlesticks, Tureens, Cruets, Coffee-pots, Tea-pots, silver Spoons, Knives and Forks in cases, gold Rings, Lockets, and Pins, gold and gilt Seals, Watch Chains and Purse, Spurs and Buckles, Pocket Books and Snuff Boxes; Swords, Whips, and Cane; with a variety of Toys, Jewellery and Household Articles.

The Lottery will be drawn on August 16. 1787.

THE SCHEME.

No. of Prizes	All Prizes, and no Blank.	Value of each.	Total Value.
1	of	L. 20	is
2	—	10	—
3	—	5	—
11	—	3	—
21	—	2	—
60	—	1	—
300	—	0 10	—
600	—	0 5	—

1000 Tickets at 10 s. each, L. 1000
The adventurers will have their choice of what goods they like best.

Whole tickets, 10 s. half, 5 s. to be had at the shop.
The public will observe, that every ticket will bring a prize of five Shillings, or greater value, agreeable to the above scheme.

At the above shop a fresh supply of TEAS, which are considerably lower than formerly, and of an exceeding good quality.—Sugars of all kinds.

No additional price is put on these teas, in order to sell Sugars at prime cost.
Best Battel Gunpowder, and Shot of all kinds, Flint, Flasks, Shot Bags, and every other sportsman's article of the best sort.

EDUCATION.

LEUTENANT JAMES DOUGLAS of his Majesty's Scotch Brigade, lately in the Dutch service, who has had the best opportunities of acquiring an accurate knowledge of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, begs leave respectfully to inform the Public, That he intends to open an Academy, on Monday the 9th of July first, at his house, No. 13, George Street, for instructing Young Gentlemen in that necessary and polite branch of Education.—The forenoon hours are to be appropriated to the service of public classes, consisting either of mere beginners, or of those who are further advanced, and wish to cultivate only the speaking of the Language.—The afternoon hours to private teaching. His terms are the same as those of other teachers in town.

Mr DOUGLAS and his sister Miss DOUGLAS will devote their whole attention to those Young Ladies, who shall be pleased to honour them with their employment.

SPIRIT WAREHOUSE.

REID, BROWN, and CO. Spirit Dealers, beg leave to inform the public, That they have opened shops at Mainpoint, head of Portburgh, Edinburgh, at Brillo-port, and Camongate, where they have on hand a large quantity of British Spirits, London Porter, Bristol Beer, and Burton Ale, which they are selling at the lowest prices, in wholesale and retail; and they flatter themselves, that, upon trial, the quality and price will give satisfaction, and merit a continuation of favours.

N. B. Sugars at prime cost to tea and spirit customers.
Orders taken in by them, for Messrs Steins, Killgore.

PRINT SHOP.

South-east corner, Parliament Close, Edinburgh.
THOMAS BROWN humbly thanks his friends and the public for past favours, and informs them, he has just received from London, a large assortment of every article appertaining to the polite Art of Drawing; in particular, COLOUR BOXES by REEVES.

of all dimensions, and elegantly fitted up with drawing materials, which he now sells at a reduced price. All kinds of Maps and Prints, fine and common; Stationary Articles of every sort; and the LADIES are respectfully informed, he has just got to hand a fresh assortment of Bright Filligree and Gunpowder Papers. Engraving speedily executed.

T. B. is now engraving some fine sets of Flowers, which will be ready in the course of a month.

HOSIERY.

WILLIAM COULTER and CO. facing the Cross-wall, north side of the High Street, respectfully inform their friends and the public, they have at present on hand a large stock of the following articles, of their own manufacture.
Men's Silk Stockings, with cotton feet, at half-a-guinea a pair, equal in quality to any English ones at 12 s.
Ladies Silk Stockings, from 6 s. 6 d. to 12 s. a pair.
Spun Silk Stockings, from 5 s. to 7 s. 6 d. a pair.
Fancy coloured Cotton Stockings, from 2 s. 6 d. to 5 s.
Just received from Bleaching, several hundred dozens of Ladies and Gentlemen's Cotton and Thread Stockings.
The greatest variety of the real Patentee's Silk, Silk and Cotton, Cotton and Worsted Stockings.

Those who purchase quantities for exportation, will be served upon as low terms as at the manufactories at Nottingham.

Sale of Lands in Fifeshire Postponed.

A desire of several persons intending to purchase, the Sale of the lands of Wester Kincleap, or Newton Geddie, and others, belonging to Major Patton, is postponed till Thursday the 19th of July next.

Edinburgh Circulating Library. An Appendix to the Catalogue.

OF THE EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY, PARLIAMENT CLOSE.

Is now printed, and will be given Gratis to the subscribers. It contains all the books of merit that have been published in the years 1785 and 1786, together with a great number of pamphlets, political, medical, and miscellaneous, the whole amounting to about a thousand volumes in different languages.—Complete catalogue at 11.

Subscribers at a guinea a year, or 7 s. 6 d. a quarter, are allowed Four Books, or Four Volumes of different books, at a time, including reviews, magazines, and new pamphlets.—Subscribers at half-a-guinea a year, or 3 s. 6 d. a quarter, are allowed One Book at a time, or Two Volumes of the same book, but are not entitled to the reviews, magazines, or pamphlets.

Orders to be addressed to I. SIRBOLD, Parliament Close.

COMMERCIAL TREATY between FRANCE and RUSSIA.

From the Gazette de France of June 5.

(Concluded from our paper of Thursday last.)

ART. XXXI. When one of the two contracting powers shall be engaged in a war against any other state, the vessels of war, or armed ships, shall have the right to visit the merchant ships belonging to the subjects of the other high contracting power, which they may find navigating without convoy, on the coasts, or on the open sea. But at the same time, it is expressly forbid for these latter to throw away into the sea any paper, in such case. It is not less strictly ordered to the said vessels of war, or armed ships, not to approach the said ships nearer than half cannon shot; and the better to prevent all violence and disorder, the high contracting parties provide, that no more than two or three men shall be sent in the boats on board the ships to examine the passports, &c. which prove the property and lading of the said merchant ships. And the better to prevent all accidents, the high contracting parties have thought proper reciprocally to draw out a form out of the said documents and passports. But in case the merchant ships are escorted by one or more ships of war, the simple declaration of the commanding officer of the escort, that the said ships have not any contraband of war on board, shall suffice to prevent them from being visited.

XXXII. If it shall appear by inspection, or by the verbal word of the officer, they have no contraband goods, they are to be allowed to proceed. But if they are molested and damaged, not having any such, the officers of the ships of war and armed ships are to make good all the damage out of their personal effects; and there shall be a satisfactory reparation made for the insult done to the flag.

XXXIII. In case any such merchant ship have on board contraband stores, it shall not be permitted to break open her hatchways, nor to open any chest or package, nor derange any thing of the said lading. The patron of the said ship may himself, if he thinks proper, deliver immediately the contraband goods to his captor, which must content him to abandon voluntarily, without detaining the ship any longer. But if he refuses to deliver up the contraband goods, the captor is to have the right to bring him into port, where he is to proceed against him before the Judges of the Admiralty, according to the laws and forms in such cases; and after a definitive sentence, the said merchandise, known to be contraband of war, is to be confiscated, and all the other effects, not mentioned in the 29th article, are to be faithfully restored, without retaining any thing under pretext of expences and amends. The patron of such ship, or his representative, shall not be obliged to wait the end of such proceeding, but he may put to sea freely, with his vessel, all his equipage, and the rest of his cargo, as soon as he has delivered freely the contraband which he had on board.

XXXIV. In case of one of the contracting parties being at war against another state, the subjects of the enemies who are found in the service of the contracting party that remains neuter in such war, or those who are naturalized, or those who have acquired the right of citizens in the state, during the war, are to be considered by the other belligerent power, and treated on the same footing, as the subjects of the neutral power, without the least difference between the one and the other.

XXXV. If the ships of the subjects of the high contracting parties are wrecked, or drove on shore, on the coasts of the respective states, they must be eager to give all the succours and assistance possible, as well to the ship and effects, as to the persons who compose the equipage. To effect this, it is advisable to give advice, as speedily as possible, to the Consul, or Vice-Consul, of the nation of the ship in distress, and to remit to him, or his agent, the direction of the safety; and where there are not any Consuls, the officers who are entrusted with such powers are to observe, in all points, the same manner as towards the subjects of that country, without taking any expences or duties, over and above the proper rights; and proceeding with the greatest care, that all effects saved are faithfully returned to their lawful proprietor.

XXXVI. The process and other civil affairs concerning the respective commercial subjects, are to be regulated and judged by the tribunals of the country to which belongs the commercial affairs. These tribunals are to render the speediest and most exact justice, conformable to the prescribed laws. The respective subjects may confide the care of their suits to such advocates or notaries as they please, provided they are allowed to act by government.

XXXVII. The officers of the respective Customhouses are ordered to examine with care, that the agents of all merchants who make entries are

provided with proper powers, that they may be responsible for all faults.

XXXVIII. The high contracting parties engage reciprocally to give all possible assistance to their respective subjects, against those who do not fulfil the engagements of contracts, made and registered according to the law, and prescribed form; and the government of one part, and the other, will employ, in case of want, a necessary authority, to oblige the parties to perform the exact and entire execution of all that they stipulated.

XXXIX. They will reciprocally take all necessary precautions in appointing people known for their intelligence and probity, the better to defend their respective subjects from being defrauded in their merchandise; and each time there is any proof of bad conduct in the persons appointed, they shall answer in their persons and effects, and shall be obliged to make good any loss they have caused.

XL. The respective subjects are to have free liberty to keep their books of trade in any language they think proper; and they are never to be obliged to new their books, unless for their justification, in bankrupt or judicial cases; but in this latter case, they shall not be obliged to produce more than the necessary part for clearing the affair in question.

XLII. If it should happen, that a French subject in Russia, or a Russian subject in France becomes bankrupt, the authority of the magistrates shall be exerted at the request of the creditors, to appoint people to trust all the effects, books, and papers of the bankrupt with. The consuls respectively shall have power to interpose for the creditors and debtors of their absent nation, in expectation of powers being sent from thence, and the whole shall be regulated according to the known laws in such cases.

XLIII. The French merchants who are, or may be established in Russia, may build, buy, sell, or rent houses in all towns of the empire, which have not municipal rights or privileges to the contrary. All houses, possessed and inhabited by the French merchants at Saint Petersburg, Moscow, Archangel, Cherson, Sevastopol, and Theodosia, are exempted from all duty, while they are their own property, and while they reside in them themselves; but when they live in any hired, they must pay the usual customs. The French merchants may also establish in other towns of the Russian empire, but the houses which they build or buy, will not enjoy the same exemptions granted to the six towns above named. However, if her Majesty the Empress of all the Russias should judge proper hereafter, to give a general ordinance to discontinue the payments of these rights, the French merchants shall be included amongst the rest. His Most Christian Majesty engages reciprocally to grant the Russian merchants, who are, or may be established in France, the same permission, and the same exemptions in the towns of Paris, Rouen, Bourdeaux, Marseilles, Cette, and Toulon.

XLIV. When the subjects of one of the contracting powers wish to leave the states of the other power, they may do it freely, in what manner they please, without the least obstacle on the part of Government, who will grant them the usual passports, and the carrying away of their property, which they either bought or acquired, after being assured, that they have paid all their debts, together with all the duties established by the laws, ordinances, and statutes of the country they wish to quit.

XLV. For better providing for the commerce of the two nations, it is agreed upon, that in case of a war arising between the high contracting parties, (which God avert), there shall be allowed, on one part and the other, not less than the space of one year after the declaration of the war, to the respective commercial subjects to gather together, transport, or sell their effects or merchandise; and they shall act in all as they may think proper; And if they are hurt in any manner, under pretext of the war against their sovereign, or if they have any injustice done during the said year, in the states of the power who is the enemy, there shall, in this respect, be given a full and entire satisfaction. This is equally to apply to the respective states—the one and the other art to retire freely, when they have paid their debts, and have power, before they depart, to dispose of their effects as they think proper; also, that such debts which they claim, their debtors are to be bound to pay, the same as if there was no rupture.

XLVI. The present treaty of amity and commerce is to last twelve years; and all the stipulations are to be religiously observed on both sides, during this space. But as the high contracting parties have equally at heart the perpetuating the bonds of amity and commerce which they now contract, as well between themselves as their respective subjects, they reserve the right to agree to the prolongation, or to contract a new treaty, before the expiration of this term.

XLVII. His Most Christian Majesty, and her Majesty the Empress of all the Russias, engages to ratify the present treaty; and the ratifications in good and due form, shall be exchanged in the space of three months, from the date of the signature, or sooner if it can be done.

In faith of which, we the undersigned, in virtue of our full powers, have signed the said treaty, and affixed the seal of our arms.

Done at Saint Petersburg, the 31st December 1786, O. S. and the 11th January 1787, N. S.

(L. S.) Comte Jean D'Ostermann.

(L. S.) Comte Alexander de Woronsow.

(L. S.) Alexander Comte de Besborodko.

(L. S.) Arcadi de Marceff.

We having agreed to the above treaty of navigation and commerce, in all and each of the points and articles which it contains; declare as well for its as our heirs, successors, kingdoms, counties, lands, lordships and subjects, accepted and approved, ratified and confirmed; and by these presents signed with our hand, accept, approve, ratify and confirm; and the whole, in obligation of all, and every of them, to guard and observe inviolably, without ever acting to the contrary, directly or indirectly in any sort or manner whatever; in testimony of which, we have put our seal to these presents.

Given at Versailles, the 15th day of March 1787.

By the KING,

LOUIS.

Comte de MONTMORIN.

TO THE PRINTER.

WHEN Mr Wilkins, the printer, appeared on Thursday, in the Court of King's Bench, to receive judgment for printing the *Prisoners Petition*, he was prevented from addressing the Court by Lord George Gordon's not appearing; he therefore requests the favour of communicating what he meant to have humbly offered in extenuation of his crime, through the channel of your paper:—

MY LORDS,

THOUGH I stand convicted of having infringed the laws of my country, permit me, most solemnly to declare, that I had not the smallest idea of the PRISONERS PETITION containing any words that might be construed libellous. After the prosecution commenced, I hinted my fears to Lord George Gordon for the consequences:—His Lordship replied, "You are a fool, and afraid of your own shadow. I am certain there is not a word in the petition that can subject either you or me to the censure of the law; and if there is, I will indemnify you. It is not you, but me, that is the object of their pursuit." This I was laughed at and ridiculed by his Lordship, for even imagining the least evil could possibly result from merely printing a paper under His Lordship's immediate direction, after he had left his name as the author, which circumstance I have ever considered as an indemnification, even by the law itself, to a Printer.

In a few days after the publication, Messrs Chamberlayne and White, Solicitors to the Treasury, sent for me. I obeyed their summons, and informed them who was the author, and my employer. Notwithstanding this frank confession, Government have thought proper to prosecute me for printing and publishing the pamphlet written by Lord George Gordon. I offered to give them every information they required respecting the author, &c. and as I did not attempt to deny the charge brought against me of course, the Jury were obliged to find me guilty of printing only, but not of publishing the pamphlet, which I humbly hope will greatly lessen the guilt, and soften the rigour of my punishment. Therefore, with all due deference, I trust your Lordships will make some difference between unadvised and intentional ill. I challenge even calumny itself to aver I ever took the lead; or ever engaged in politics, either for or against Ministry; or that I ever had any other communication, respecting politics, with Lord George Gordon, than merely what related to my business as a printer. I thought his Lordship must be a judge of what was proper and improper, fully relying, his Lordship would never print any thing that could either hurt himself or me. His Lordship is the only person I ever printed any thing for of a political nature. The chief of my business consists in printing divinity, which is not calculated to make me a bad subject, if I may be allowed to make use of the old adage, that a man may be known by his company. Your Lordships may be assured, that after the labours of the day, instead of frequenting public places, I spend the residue of my time with my family; and enjoy more real happiness in the pleasing sensation of seeing my children playing around me, than all the allegments that can please the eye, ravish the ear, or tempt the taste.

Necessity obliged me to plead my own cause on my trial; and the same motives induce me to lay before your Lordships my pitiable situation; for truly miserable must it be to be absent from my business, by which alone I am able to provide a comfortable maintenance for a beloved wife and three children, who will soon experience the dire effects of that judgment, which, if executed, by inflicting a fine I cannot pay, render me incapable of carrying on my business, and of course shortly deprive my family of every means of support, reducing them to absolute want; and, though innocent of any crime, be made partakers of my punishment, unless your Lordships, in consideration of my distressed family, shall graciously turn a favourable eye on mine, and their unhappy situation.



LEOYD'S LIST.
CAPTAIN Black, of the Earl of Effingham, from Jamaica, spoke the north side of Cuba.
Captain Bell, of the Chester, from Jamaica, spoke the following vessels. On the 27th of April, the *Eliza*, Drifol, from Port au Prince for Quebec, lat. 37. 10. long. 64. The 15th of May, the *St George*, Warren, from Georgia to Glasgow, lat. 40. 40. and 16th of May the *Admiral Campbell*, Cummings, and Sally, of Timmouth, both sailing on the Banks.
Captain Green, of the New Bluffing, from Honduras, on the 20th instant, spoke the *Lord Shelburn*, Woodcock, and Lord Mulgrave, Chilton, in lat. 48. 50. S. long. 16. 38. with the rest of the fleet for Halifax, all well.
The *Columbia*, from New York to London, is put into Newport, Rhode Island, in distress, and must unload part of the cargo.
The *Antonia*, Thompson, was well the 30th of April, on her passage from Africa to the West Indies, in lat. 28. S. long. 28. W. with 300 slaves on board.
The *Maria*, Denison, was to sail from Africa to the West Indies about the 20th of March.
The *Hope*, Johnson, from Pool, to Cruise and Newfoundland, is totally lost near Cruise, after taking in her cargo of salt.
The *Stromont*, Curtis, from China, spoke the *Betty*, Brinton, from Pool, to Labrador, in lat. 47. 18. long. 27. 15. out 24 days, all well.
The *Harlequin*, Walker, from Africa, arrived at Barbados, spoke the *Peggy*, from Liverpool, to the *De-la*, on the 7th of April.
The *Swift*, Macdonald, from Grenada to Newfoundland, is lost off Bermuda, the crew saved.
The *Lively*, Barnett, from Brazil, spoke the *Thetis*, Boyde, from Glasgow to Baltimore, the 18th of May, lat. 43. 10. long. 30. W.
The *Kitty*, Thompson, from Boston, on the 20th of May, spoke the *George*, Dublin, to Rhode Island, lat. 40. 40. long. 30. W.
The *Pallas*, Coombs, from Charleston, on the 10th instant, spoke the *Friends*, of Bristol, from Havre-de-Grace for Africa, off Scilly, all well. Same day, parted with the *Active*, from Charleston to India, all well.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, June 22.
Madrid, May 25. We learn from Algiers, that the ravages of the plague have so dreadfully increased, that on the average three hundred and sixty persons are daily carried off by this cruel disemper.
The treaty concluded between the Court of Naples and the Dey of Algiers is to continue in force only two months, instead of four, as was formerly mentioned.
Berlin, May 26. The 19th instant the King gave a superb dinner at Charlottenbourg, at which were present, in consequence of invitations from his Majesty, the Duke of York, the Duke of Mecklenbourg, the Margrave of Baden, the Hereditary Princes of Baden, and of Hesse Darmstadt, the Duke of Brunswick, and several Generals and foreign Ministers.
Frankfort, May 27. The 14th of this month the reigning Countess of Erbach was brought to bed of a son, who is baptised by the name of Albert Augustus.
Naples, May 19. Orders are issued for equipping a frigate, two gallies, and two xebecs. We shall very soon have fifteen ships of war at sea.
The eruptions of Mount Vesuvius continue in a very irregular manner. This volcano frequently discharges stones to a very great height from its upper aperture, and the lava runs in several small torrents.

L O N D O N, — June 22.
This day at noon the following Gazette was sold at the Royal Exchange by a woman, who was taken into custody. We have the best authority to inform the public, that it is a spurious fabrication, attempted to be circulated for the purpose of reducing the stocks, no such publication having issued from the Gazette office.



THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

St James's, June 22d, 1787.

At Six o'clock last night an express from the Rt. Hon. Viscount Torrington, his Majesty's Minister at Brussels, arrived at Deal in an open boat from Dunkirk, and reached Windsor about half past four this morning, with the intelligence, that a body of French troops, consisting of twenty thousand infantry, and twelve thousand horse, with field pieces, under the command of Count De Vaux, had assembled on the 18th instant, at St Amand, from the adjacent garrison towns in the French Netherlands, and proceeded immediately on their march by Lefines, Ninove, &c. towards Holland.

His Lordship adds from undoubted authority, that every necessary preparation is making for the above-mentioned troops to cross the Biebosch at the New Ferry, and the High and Low Swaallow, on their way to Dortrecht.

Printed by Thomas Harrison.

[Price Three-pence Halfpenny.]

The Prince of Wales is now perfectly recovered from his late alarming indisposition, and goes abroad every day.

Wednesday, at five o'clock, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales set off from Carlton House, in a phaeton and six greys, for an airing. His Highness drove himself; and we have the satisfaction to say, he has nearly recovered his usual spirits.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales gains ground daily in health and strength. He is now able to ride as formerly, and walks as much as usual. Some attention to his regimen, in point of diet, is now all that is required—and perhaps habit will then make that attention of long continuance.

After their Majesties have visited Cambridge University, they will honour Lord Howard with a short stay at his mansion at Audley.

The Princesses ill of the measles at Windsor, are the Princess Royal, Augusta, Mary, and Sophia; but we are happy to say, no ways dangerous. This was the cause of the Royal Family not coming to Kew, and the Drawing-room being put off till the 28th.

The Duke of York will bring to England a very fine set of grey horses, and also a set of black ones, for his carriage. Some presents of this nature, are also said to be intended for his Majesty, and the Prince of Wales.

Wednesday the French Ambassador took leave of the King at St James's, previous to his going to Paris.

Yesterday his Excellency the French Ambassador gave a grand entertainment to several foreigners of distinction, at his house, Hyde-park-corner; and this day will set off to Paris.

Wednesday night the Dowager Duchess of Beaufort had a very grand rout, at her house in Grosvenor-square.

Last night the Duchess of Gordon gave a grand rout at her house in Downing-street, Westminster.

A few days ago, we informed the public, that the family of the Prince of Orange were expected in England. That this is in contemplation is pretty certain, three of the royal yachts being now preparing in the river. It is specifically given out that they are intended for the Duke of York; but his Highness the Prince Royal of Denmark has, it is said, intimated an intention of visiting England, the yacht named the *Princess Augusta*, above all others, ought to be sent for him!

Wednesday at noon a Quarterly General Court was held at the East-India House, in Leadenhall-street, for the purpose of declaring a dividend on the Proprietary stock from Christmas-day last to Midsummer following; and on the affairs of Major Browne, who, by a vote of the Court of Directors of the 27th of March, was restored to his place in the military establishment at Bengal, and further to suspend certain bye-laws on the petition of Captain Anderson, of the Swallow Packet, and Mr. Salmon-Gompertz.

The Court sat soon after twelve o'clock, and being opened with the usual forms, and a variety of accounts read by the Clerk, the following motions were severally put, seconded, and agreed to.

Resolved, That the Company's dividend for the half-year from Christmas, 1786, and Midsummer, 1787, be 4l. per cent. which is at the rate of 8l. per cent. per annum.

Resolved, That the Court of Proprietors do agree with the Court of Directors in their vote of the 27th of March last, for restoring Major James Browne, late of the Bengal establishments, to the Company's service.

Resolved, That the operation of the 51st bye-law be suspended in the case of Captain Anderson, of the Swallow Packet.

Resolved, That the Court do agree to suspend the 11th, 23d, and 52d bye-laws, at the request of Mr. Solomon Gompertz, to deliver him a bullock of diamonds.

After which the Court adjourned, the Clerk having declared this to be a Quarterly Court.

The Court of Directors sat after the Court of Proprietors broke up, till near four o'clock, in preparing dispatches for India, and on other business.

A Court of Proprietors will be held on the 5th of July, according to act of parliament to be called on the question to restore Major Browne to the Company's service.

By the latest account from China, the last ships to be dispatched thence were, the *Pitt*, Capt. Cooper; *Neptune*, Scott; *Pigott*, Morgan; and the *Ranger*, Ellison.

The above are supposed to have sailed about the 15th of January, and of course are hourly expected; though they were not arrived at St. Helena on the 13d of April.

The like major, and his great friend the Governor, are now on a fishing party—their hooks are well baited, and there is little doubt of their meeting with some success; but whether to answer their expectation or not, will appear when they return. A great law officer was to have been of the party, but having some Dutch plaices, to sell at home, he would not go out of town.

On Sir George Augustus Elliott's arrival, with his suite last Monday at Portsmouth, he was saluted on his coming on shore with the guns of the several batteries, and honoured with every testimony of public gratitude. The artillery men, went with alacrity through their exercise. At night, there was a general illumination, and every denomination of joy. He was accommodated at the house of the Commissioner.

Yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, General Elliot came to Lethian's Hotel in Albemarle-street, in order to pay his respects to his different friends, who were all anxious to express to him their congratulations on his return.

Lord Mansfield, it is feared, will not be able to visit Ta bridge Wells this season. His health is in a state of progressive decay.

The next sitting of the Lords Commissioners on prize causes, will be on Thursday next.

The fact which we stated on Monday last, stands at present uncontroverted: "That warrants for the *impres* service are signed"—and there is every probability of their being put in execution.

The seamen enter very slowly, although there are ten houses of rendezvous opened; some of them at Wapping, Southwark, Portsmouth, Chatham, and Rochester; 6000 men are wanted in 21 days, and not more than 317 were returned yesterday at 12 o'clock.—Tenders are stationed off the Tower, for the reception of seamen.

The Sun Fire engine barge was moved from be-

fore the Tower yesterday morning, to make room for the tenders.

Besides the ships we mentioned before, four more frigates are ordered to be commissioned.

Two tenders arrived yesterday afternoon off the Tower, to take on board such seamen as enter at the several houses of rendezvous at Wapping and St Catherine's, in order to convey them on board a vessel which lies at the Nore to carry them round to Portsmouth.

The terrors of the 'Change have hardly yet subsided, notwithstanding the intimations that the merchants have received from the Treasury, that there would be no war. This, they say, will be eventual, be the assertions of Ministry whatever they may, and depends upon the disturbance, or accommodation in Holland. That the Cabinet, however, is not free from alarms, is pretty evident from the various rendezvous opened about Wapping and Tower-Hill, for the entry of seamen. The late reviews are also of the same complexion.

Although the machinations of faction have driven the Dutch to outrageous measures, which are unwarrantable on any grounds, it cannot be denied that some oppressions which the peasantry laboured under have given the first rise to complaints; and their wrongs ought to be redressed, whatever the event of the present disturbances may be.

The prevalence of a French faction is evident in the conduct of the Orange as well as the patriots party in Holland, and Dr. Lal's remedy will affect all be the best—to open both doors!

The world will soon be favoured with an authentic edition of all the original works of Frederick II. King of Prussia, which will be comprised in about twelve volumes. This work is carried on under the immediate inspection of the Count of Herberg, Privy Counsellor and Minister of State. This edition is formed from the manuscripts of the Philosophic monarch, which, to shew the authenticity and correctness of the present edition, are deposited in the royal library at Berlin.

The first intelligence expected from Holland is, that the Stadtholder has taken possession of Utrecht.

If it is true, that the family of the Hopes, and others, have left Amsterdam, there is reason to expect that the present disturbances are not nearly quelled, and that they will be fatal to the Dutch among themselves at home, and soon lower their credit at least, should no other accident happen.

It is Lieutenant-Colonel Balcanquhall, of the regiment of Stuart, a Scotchman, who was suspended by the States of Holland on account of his formal disobedience, which made the garrison of Oudewater revolt and desert. The States have offered two thousand ducats for his person; this example has been followed by other battalions.

A gentleman lately arrived from Holland mentions, among many other instances of party and seditious violence, that a gentleman was taken up and committed to prison at Haerlem, for the atrocious crime of—wearing an orange-coloured string from his cane. The minds of the people on both sides of the question are now so much inflamed, that the clubs and societies which heretofore met for convivial purposes, find it impossible to sit peaceably together, from the prevailing differences on political subjects.

The great error imputed to the Prince of Orange by his friends in Holland, is the supineness and inactivity he manifested at the commencement of the troubles. The first agitation of the ferment might have been easily allayed; even now his party is thought to be the strongest; but whatever disposition he might have to preserve the peace of the Republic, the object would have been more happily obtained, when the disorders were in their infancy, than now, when parties and combinations have time to confult and gather strength.

There appears but little reason for apprehension, that the present disturbances in Holland should occasion a general war. The amazing expense of the last contest has so far reduced the treasures of Britain and France, that each nation will not without difficulty be excited again to arms. It is this consideration, and this alone, which ought to calm the minds of the stockholders, and satisfy them against the artifice of 'Change-alley.

The provinces most noisy and turbulent in the present disputes in the United Provinces, are those of Holland and Utrecht, in both of which the French faction has gained a most surprising ascendancy.

If the Stadtholder is resolute in the present crisis, and gains the superiority over his enemies, he will be more firmly established in his office than ever. But matters must be carried to still greater lengths before this purpose can be effected.

Advices from Petersburg say, that the attention of the government of Russia is now strongly directed to the establishment of new settlements in Siberia.

The same accounts add, that the duties on furs, and other peltry, have been considerably lowered in the Russian empire, with a view to promote a larger exportation.

The following passage, which we translate from a memorial sent to Vienna by the Syndics of Brussels, Antwerp, and Louvain, complaining of the inproportion of the *Sieur* Houdt, will sufficiently shew to what a height the ferment of that country have arisen:

"The memorialists demand, in the most firm and imperious language, the restoration of their fellow-citizen, 'whose life, they state, is given up to the mercy of his ferocious oppressors, who have neither respected their oaths, nor the constitutional compact of the duchy of Brabant, nor the civil law, nor the law of nations, all of which they have most grossly and shamefully violated.'"

"In the same tone do they complain of the delay in redressing the grievances which the provinces labour under, as well as the infractions which have and still continue to be made upon the constitution, and plainly declare, that it is in vain any attempts are tried in order to reduce the brave inhabitants of Brabant to bear the yoke of servitude, while they

remember that their ancestors had covered fields with dead bodies, and shed torrents of blood in defence of their liberty."

The Commercial Treaty, which now seems in such full health and high spirits, stands but a poor chance of long life. The Dutch rebellion may cause some auxiliary uplifted arm to give it a brain-blow, although our ministerial interest will save it from the record of a violent death, and cause the verdict of the inquest to run "Died by the visitation of Providence."

Saturday next is fixed for sending off the packets of letters and dispatches for Madras and Bengal, which are to be carried out in the *Ranger* packet-boat belonging to the Company, which is ordered round to Portsmouth, where they will be put on board. Two or three officers in civil and military departments for those Presidencies are to fall in the *Ranger*.

The following is an accurate statement, upon the article of Port Wine, so very interesting to the tables of most Englishmen:—Since the operation of the Commercial Treaty on the import duties, the price of this commodity is reduced, and the consumer finds the market thus:

A pipe of Port Wine, 38 l.
The pipe contains 126 gallons
The gallon contains 5 quarts—Tavern measure.
The 126 gallons multiplied by 5—the number of Tavern quarts form a
Total of 630 quarts—Tavern measure.

PRICE OF EACH BOTTLE therefore 0 1 2
Add—for the use of each bottle, three farthings, which make the price of Port Wine one shilling and three-pence farthing!

This sum only is what it costs the Tavern-keeper; and we give it to the Public, not as a vague supposition; but as the accurate statement of a gentleman, whose authority we can depend on.

From the reign of Queen Elizabeth to that of James II. we find the following List of Impeachments:

Earl of Essex	Sir Walter Raleigh
Sir Walter Raleigh	Lord Bacon
Lord Bacon	Duke of Buckingham
Duke of Buckingham	Sir T. Wentworth
	afterwards Earl of Stafford
Earl of Stafford	Sir Harry Vane
Sir Harry Vane	Chancellor Hyde
Chancellor Hyde	Sir Tho. Osborne, afterwards Earl of Danby

And the Earl of Danby by the House of Commons.

Wednesday night, the New Theatre in Goodman's Fields was opened for the first time, with the play of *As You Like It*, and *Miss in her Teens*.

At the end of the farce, Mr. Palmer came forward to address the audience on the situation in which they stood by the hostile measures taken against them by the other houses, which must suspend their performing until some further steps had been taken, or further light procured on the subject. In the mean time, the profits of this night were to be appropriated to the use of the London Hospital.

Wednesday was married, by special licence, at St. James's Church, the Right Honourable Lord Mulgrave, to Miss Cholmley, daughter of Nathaniel Cholmley, Esq. of Houlham, in Yorkshire.

The following persons lately dined at Mr. Cull's at Canford Magna, near Wimborne, Dorset:—viz. the farmer's family, consisting of himself and wife two sons and two daughters, their wives and husbands, forty-nine grand-children, and seventeen of his neighbours.

This morning at a quarter past one o'clock a fire was discovered to have broke out in the house of Mr. Whealey, Paper-stainer, in Aldersgate-street. Mrs. Whealey perished in the flames. Her maid servant was in bed with her, and upon finding the house on fire, endeavoured to wake her, but was unable: she then got out of the window of the second floor, and suspended herself by her hands, till they were scorched, and she then fell into the street. She is in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and there is but little prospect of her recovery. A youth, apprentice to Mr. Whealey, by falling from the garret window, was so bruised that he died this morning. A child about three years old is missing. Mr. Whealey is upon a journey. No part of the remains of his unfortunate wife were found this day at noon. Three small houses behind Mr. Whealey's and an adjoining one in front were consumed.

THE DEATH OF ABEL.
Wednesday at one o'clock, died after three days sleep, without pain, Mr. Abel, the celebrated composer, whose great musical ability was an honor to the age in which he lived.—If he cannot be filled so great a man as Handel, it is because fashion had ruined music before he took up the pen!—His o-vertures, quartets and other works, will however be always in high estimation.—Among those who are capable of discerning the inspiration of genius, the subjects of his movements, and the elegant combinations of his harmony, will ever be attended with admiration.

His instrumental performance was ever distinguished for its elegance and fine feeling!—Musicians listened to him with wonder, pleasure and astonishment;—and it may be truly said, looked up to him for instruction.—His powers on the *Viol do Gambo*, were particularly great;—no person ever touched that instrument with sweeter effect or taste. As a man, if he had a fault, it was too much generosity;—and when he found the world under-serving of it,—he was liable to lose his temper.

Among his patrons, their Majesties take the lead—and among his friends, Mr. Gainborough, to whom his attachment was unexampled—and who merited all his confidence and esteem! His last public performance was about a month since, for Mrs. Billington, at the Hanover-square rooms.—It was his opinion she had not been treated well at the Ancient Music,—and therefore he came forward to assist her concert.

The following pious fraud lately occurred at the opening of a new methodical meeting at Bell-bar, near Enfield-chace. A person, apparently a gentleman, passing by on horseback, and seeing a great number of people waiting at the doors, after enquiring the cause, and understanding that it was the day appointed for the opening of the same by a minister from London, and that a collection was to be made, &c. waiting till after service began, when alighting from his horse, he went in, and joining in the service, in a short time pulled out a purse, and putting a guinea into his hat, went round the congregation, who, influenced by his example, contributed very liberally; though this conduct in a stranger was rather unaccountable, it passed off very well with the Minister, who imputed this zeal to a sudden conversion of the subject, and collections in the middle of service are common in conventicles; notwithstanding the surprise of the whole congregation was inexpressible, when, instead of going into the vestry, they saw the new convert making towards the door; the Minister and others called upon him to deliver up the charge, he refused, saying, "no brethren, I freely have ye given, and freely have I received," and instantly remounting his horse, which was an exceeding good one, he left the Saints to expiate on the damnable nature of apostasy.

Henry Starnes, alias Gentleman Harry, now in confinement for stealing the order of St George from the ribbon of the Duke of Beaufort, on the King's birthday, is a singular character.—He has had a most liberal education, converses with fluency, and writes with correctness both the French and Italian languages. He was clerk to a house of eminence on the Thames side, until the year 1774, when forming improper connections, he experienced the effects of evil communication. He has lived to see many of his associates suffer, and though corrupted by their conversation, he has not yet been reformed by their fate. His exterior aspect is pleasing, and his address agreeable. The late Sir John Fielding often observed that Starnes was the most accomplished culprit he ever met with, and when brought before him would frequently give him the most serious and salutary admonition. He had many opportunities of committing depredations on the public, by an appearance and an address which few in his line professed.

Duelling is not likely to wear out of fashion.—The point of honour—though no bigger or more valuable than the point of a pin, must not be given up—and as to reason, religion, and conscience, they are so complaisant as never to interfere.

The fashionable bonnet of the present day is formed of the wood of French Willow;—which, by a curious preparation, becomes of a texture, well suited to the purpose. The crown, as well as the front, are of the same materials; and so generally are they in use, that ladies of all descriptions may be said to wear the willow!

The colours in the highest request are dark green and la fame de Londres, or the smoke of London. The latter, in particular, is a proper distinction, as fashion itself is a vapour!

From the convenience of great-coats, they still continue much in use: they are certainly a well chosen Lady's dress for the country. Linen, silk, and cloth, are equally the materials of which they are made.

Extract of a letter from Bristol, June 10.

An order is just arrived here, to raise able bodied seamen for the King's service, and houses of rendezvous are expected to be opened for that purpose before the conclusion of the week. At present, however, there are but few ships here, and of consequence sailors are scarce at this port. There is a talk of a post packet for letters between this city and Waterford in Ireland, for general accommodation.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, June 17.

This being the first naval arsenal in the kingdom, you will doubtless expect some intelligence concerning the intended fleet of observation.—A report is now current, that a private letter has been sent from the Surveyor of the Navy, to the builder of our dock-yard, naming a list of 16 ships of the line, and to know how long they will be completing, them to sea.—The reason assigned for this, is the rupture in Holland; the French having twenty sail of the line equipped for sea.

The British guardship sails to-morrow from Starnes to join nine others on a cruise; and the report is she is to carry troops to Gibraltar.

In confirmation of the above intelligence from Chatham, travellers from the Continent say, that war is greatly talked of in France; the ministry of that nation have their spies stationed in the Coffee-houses in Paris, and several persons have, within these few days, been sent to the Bastille.

Extract of a letter from Calais, June 17.

The number of passengers that have passed between England and France from this place to Dover, in the course of the last month, beggars all description. The packets have often been so full, that the private bouffers have profited considerably by it. On this account it is expected, and it is even mentioned with certainty, that your Government, to whom some representations have been made on the subject, will shortly appoint an additional packet or two, to be under the direction of the Postmaster at Dover.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 9.

Last week a Prussian officer arrived at Versailles, from Berlin, as courier extraordinary. His dispatches are relative to the troubles in Holland; the King of Prussia interests himself again in favour of his sister the Princess of Orange, consort of the Stadtholder. The answer of our Court is said to be very precise; and they did not forget to mention the last negotiation, which was broken off by the Princess of Orange herself, in a very abrupt manner.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 18.

The Dutch Ambassador has daily conferences with the King's Ministers; and yesterday evening he had a private audience of his Majesty at his palace, which was not over till very late. The affairs of the Seven United Provinces grow daily more

interesting. M^{ons}. Rayneval is talked of as likely to set off again for the Hague, to assist at a negotiation which is likely to be agreed to, he being constituted the King's Ambassador Plenipotentiary on the grand point of mediation, which we hope may be settled about before any fresh troubles break out.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, June 14.

"We are putting ourselves in a state of defence in case of an attack; and if the Stadtholderian army should have a mind to pay us a visit, we shall receive them in a manner that will make them lose the relish of similar enterprises."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 12.

"The Assembly announced in our last took place at Utrecht the 11th instant. It was composed of a competent number to form a majority, and nominated deputies to go immediately to reside at the Hague, who being acknowledged and legitimated by the three patriotic provinces, will form the majority in the Assembly of the States General.—Nothing will then remain to be done, but to summon those of Amersfort to quit the Hague. This means, infinitely probable in its success, will now put the four well-meaning provinces of the same side, and the three others will have no other alternative but to yield, with the Prince, or see themselves entirely crushed."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 13.

"The pretended States of Amersfort have taken the alarm on the holding of the States of the Province of Utrecht, which took place last Monday, in the city of Utrecht. They have written a letter to the States General, praying them not to acknowledge any but themselves for legitimate sovereigns of the Province, and to regard the Assembly convoked at Utrecht as spurious and unconstitutional.

"Justice, equity, reason, and impartiality, absolutely require, that the province of Utrecht, actually divided into two provincial assemblies, be reputed as having no voice in the States General, until it be decided, which of the two states is really not the Sovereign of the Province, which is a palpable absurdity, but the representative of the sovereignty. If good order is not immediately restored, and if the Province of Holland especially, continues to have any regard for the deputies of the other confederated provinces, devoted to William V. the civil war already declared will immediately be followed by all the horrors that usually attend it: For in the Seven Provinces, the people in general demand their rights and privileges; and driven to extremities by a mad aristocracy, they will revolt every moment, and commit those excesses to which they are daily provoked by their tyrants."

"The Lords States of Gueldres have written to their High Mightinesses the States General, to approve the resolution passed by them to continue the pay of the officers and soldiers suspended from their places by the province of Holland. The States of Gueldres also express in that missive the highest indignation against the Major General Van Ryffel, and several other officers of different ranks, who have violated their oaths and duty; and desire that their High Mightinesses will get the council of state to prosecute them at law."

Extract from the New York papers, received by the last packet.

"The Legislature have repealed the impost act, by which British bottoms were obliged to pay double duties to those of other nations. There will be no distinction now wherever with foreign vessels.—All will pay alike, and goods imported in American bottoms, will pay one-fourth less duties than those in foreign vessels, without any distinction.—Date of the letter April 18. 1787.—The restrictions which were partially laid on goods coming here in English bottoms, were, by our last Legislature, annulled; and all foreign nations are now on a footing impartially; and this new regulation will commence in August next.—Date of the letter, May 5. 1787."

COMMERCIAL ARTICLES.

Just arrived from Paris, Monsieur le Chevalier Camode, a native of France—who offers for services to de publique, selon le Commercial Traite.

Le Chevalier vil teach de Parisian pronunciation of de Englis comme on parle a Versailles—and will instruire le Vieux, de jold, et les Jeunes hommes, de young Gentilhom in all de fashionable Bagatelle et precieux ponce de oe grande monde en France. He vil teach de nouvelle Bow, appelle called, a Paris, de Eden Bow, comme il faut—et le Eden Marche, un pied apres l'autre—one foot after the other—just as de great tall negociator lui meme walks upon Le Thuilleries.

Le Chevalier vil also instrua de John Bull to love de soup mengre as de Frenchman, and to hate de great salty fist fleshy buttock of de bullock en ban point—and he vil also give to de cooks of de noble men and gentilhommes de new-fashioned mode of spitting, roasting, broiling, carbonading, and scisseling de frogs, de cats, de little kittens, and les autres commercial luxuries of France, now permitted to be sold vidout de tax in dis country.

Le Chevalier vil likewise teach de newest mode of val dis Barbare country, call cheating at cards ob Sunday; but wich de politesse of France appelle diversifment pour le Dimanche.

Le Chevalier has a brother who is a Franciscan friar, and who vil teach young Misses to commit sins, and vill afterwards give dem de abolition, for de fame, for ver little money—and he vil teach dem, dis as young as eleven years, which is tant to mode a Paris.—De Friar vil also undertake to dispute with de Bishop of Lincoln himself, on de use and abuse of religion.

WANT PLACES.

A French hair-dresser just arrived from France, who vill occasionally act as cook, footman, postilion, pimp, parasite, and sempstress, shoe-boy, companion, or amanuensis to gentlemen or ladies. He has brought over with him an exact pattern of the new commercial false curl to Mr. Eden's temples. N. B. He vill find his own clothes, being well stocked with one whole shirt, five flannels, two neck-cloths and a half, three-fourths of a pair of black silk breeches, a pair and a half of silk stockings, a cha peau de bras, two wooden and three leather shoes,

a snuff box, six pound of red paint, and seven rufflers; apply to the Starved, Parisian, Rouen-Row, Kensington.

A French family woman, who served some eminent houses in Paris, and who has come to England, merely for the purpose of giving a few months instructions to young married ladies in what manner they shall receive visits from gentlemen in their bedrooms in the morning; apply to A. B. at the sign of the Commercial Negotiator's Head, in Parliament Street.

Wants employment, in the capacity of a road-sweeper and dust-tutor to a young Nobleman or Gentleman; a native of Paris, who has just come over, under permission of the Commercial Treaty. He vill occasionally read Scripture and novels, and clean shoes and knives; apply to X. B. at the Broiling Frog, in Petty France.

Wants a comfortable birth in a fat master-butcher's family, a lean Frenchman, who understands the management of bones, and has been used to live on a small allowance of meat; apply at the Cold Gridiron, St. Martin's-lane.

To poultryers.—Just arrived from France, and wants employment, a journeyman poulterer, who is well versed in flecing cats, skewering frogs, and trussing small French rabbits and hares; vulgarly called rats and mice.—A line directed to the printer's will be attended. N. B. Frog and mice-merchants do not come within the shop tax.

To milliners, &c.—A French sempstress wants employment, who knows the art of making a shirt or a shift out of half a yard of British linen cloth.—Leaves a line for Mademoiselle Chemise, at the printing-office.

Monseur Coupe, who, for several years has had the honour of being eye-brow comb to the Queen of France's cook's wife is just arrived, and will instruct ladies' maids in that delightful art, at two-pence in hour; apply at Mr. Eden's Head, Parliament Street.

Wanted by a French gentleman just arrived from Paris, twenty heavy guineas for twenty light louis d'ors. Also wanted; an English drab coat, almost new, in exchange for a French silk one, almost worn out. Several pair of silk stockings, with a few holes in the legs, to be exchanged for new cotton or thread hole. N. B. The silk stockings were worn by a Marquis of France for six years, and will be given for stockings as above described, were they even worn by a London Alderman.

PRICES OF STOCKS, June 22.

Bank Stock, 100 l. 10 s. 6 d. —
New 4 per cent. 1772, 92 1/2
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 104 1/2
3 per cent. red. 1784, 104 1/2
3 per cent. ann. 1784, 74 1/2
4 for the opening.
3 per cent. 1746, —
Long Ann. — 1778, 13 7/8
16ths. —
13 per cent. India Ann. —
India Bonds, 59 1/2
South Sea Stock, 104 1/2
Old S. S. Ann. 73 1/2
New ditto, 104 1/2
3 per cent. 1781, 104 1/2
New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
Exch. Bills, 4 prem.
Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 18 s.
6 d. 19 s.
Prizes, —
Consols. —

WIND AT DEAL, June 21. E.

EDINBURGH.

We hear, that the British Society for extending the Fisheries, &c. and improving the sea coasts of the kingdom, have already determined on the settlement of two villages, one of which will be established on the southern, and the other on the northern division of the Highlands. The first is Tadmory on the Island of Mull, in Argyshire, which is recommended as affording the finest harbour on that part of the coast. The second, the borders of one or other of the principal Lakes in Ross-shire, the western coasts of that county being famous for its wonderful shoals of herrings, and for the abundance of its cod. Notwithstanding, however, the many flattering testimonies the Society have received of the two above-mentioned situations, as entitled, by their present wants, and their means of future improvements, to the Society's earliest establishment; yet the Directors have resolved to examine for themselves, and obtain, by personal inspection, a knowledge of the circumstances which ought to govern the commencement, and determine the course of their proceedings. With this view, the following Directors have already resolved to visit, in the course of the present season, all such places on the coasts of the Highlands, as shall appear to them to merit particular examinations, viz.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Breadalbane.
Sir Adam Ferguson, Bart. M. P.
Henry Baufay, Esq. M. P.
Isaac Hawkins Browne, Esq. M. P.
F. H. Mackenzie, Esq. M. P.
George Dempster, Esq. M. P.
Neil Malcolm, Esq.

A business which they have cheerfully undertaken without any expence to the trust.

Died at Haddington, on Tuesday the 19th inst. in the 54th year of his age, the Rev. Mr. John Brown, minister to the Associate Congregation there, and for 20 years Professor of Divinity under the Associate Synod.

Saturday last, the workmen employed in digging the foundation of one of the houses on the east side of the South Bridge, found deposited in a cavity, which appeared to have been made for the purpose, a vast quantity of silver coin, all of a size less than our present expences. They are evidently the coin of Edward I. commonly called Longshanks, who was in this country in the years 1295-6, when he defeated the Scots at Dunbar; and having made himself master of Edinburgh, Stirling, &c. and burnt the records of this country, carried off the regalia of Scotland, with the famous chair at Scoon. On the one side of this coin is the following inscription: EDWARD ANGL. DNS. HYB. On the reverse, CIVITAS LONDON. The letters, &c. are quite entire, and a number of the pieces have been sold by the workmen for four-pence a-piece.

Last week their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Hamilton honoured Newcastle with their company.

His Grace the Duke of Hamilton, and Sir Henry George Liddell, Bart. have engaged to fight a long main of cocks at Newcastle next races.

A wager has been lately made, for a considerable sum, between two gentlemen in Lincolnshire, that an ox will eat twice his own weight of turnips in one day.

NEWCASTLE RACES.

Tuesday, the King's 100 gs. for five year olds was won by
Sir John Webb's Slope
Sir H. G. Liddell's bay horse
Bets at starting, 3 to 1 on Slope; after the heat, 4 and 5 to 1 he won.

Wednesday, 50 l. for all ages, was won by
Mr Coate's grey filly, Merit
Mr Hall's chest. colt, Percy
Mr Law's chest. filly, Young Camilla
Mr Ord's bay mare, Recovery
Bets at starting, 5 and 6 to 4 Percy won; and 3 and 4 to 1 Camilla did not win. After the heat, 2 to 1 in favour of Mr Coate's Merit, who won easily.

Thursday, 50 l. for 3 and 4 year olds was won by
Mr Burton's Ticker
Mr William Milner's Squabble
Mr Sorheron's chestnut colt
Mr Hudson's Mils in her Teens
Mr Dundas's Champion (fell in heat)
Mr Hall's Mils Berly
Bets before starting, 6 and 7 to 1 against Ticker; 2 to 1 the field against Champion; 2 to 1 against Squabble; 3 to 1 against Sorheron. After the first heat, 6 to 4 against Squabble. After the second heat, 3 and 6 to 4 Burton won. A good race, and the knowing ones deeply taking in the Champion in running the first heat by a person calling the road.

On Friday, the Noblemen and Gentlemen Subscription of 50 l. was won by
Sir H. G. Liddell's bay horse, Dance
Mr Kay's bay mare, Mufe
Mr Hall's chestnut colt, Percy
Mr Wetherell's grey colt, Windham dr.
On Saturday, the Staid Plate of 50 l. was won by Mr Burton's brown colt, by Young Mark.

Sir H. G. Liddell's bay horse, by Telemachus.

The long main at the conclusion of Thursday's fighting, Mr Hall won thirteen main and one bye battle, Mr Fenwick seven main and seven by-battles.

By order of the Governor and Directors of the Medical Society, a General Meeting of the said Society is to be held in the New Assembly Rooms, George Street, on Monday the 2d day of July, at one o'clock afternoon, before which meeting each member will please pay in to Thomas Sanderson the collector, at his shop Luckenbooths, his contribution of One Guinea and a half, otherwise to forfeit his place in the Society; in terms of their constitution; and at this meeting the Governor and Directors for the ensuing year are to be chosen.

HADDINGTON BALL is to be on Tuesday 3d July.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated May 17.

To a Gentleman in Newcastle.

"General Elliot has gone on board the Trial this day, and is to sail the first opportunity for England; there was a grand meeting of all the field officers in the garrison, taking their last farewell of his Excellency yesterday, and at night there was one of the grandest pieces of fireworks yet off I ever saw; there was an artificial moon put in a square piece of ground, 500 glass lamps, of different colours, placed in trees, and being lighted in the dark, had a fine effect. Two men were shot this morning for attempting to desert to the Spaniards; many have deserted to them since my coming here; also many Spaniards have deserted to us. They keep a large army, with two very strong batteries, within 1000 yards of our works, ready to embrace any opportunity which may offer."

It has often been advanced, that every country produces simple medicine for the relief of those diseases with which the people are liable to be affected. In proof of which, we may instance the Oriental Vegetable Cordial, introduced into this kingdom under the sanction of his Majesty. In an extensive practice for a number of years, it has proved a blessing to mankind in relieving them from torture of a most fatal tendency, viz. excruciating colicky pains, and all irritation of the stomach and bowels, flatulencies, retching, sickness, vomiting, crudities, indigestion, &c. &c. Nor are its powers confined to the cure of those maladies alone; for various are the virtues of this medicine, attributed to those Oriental ingredients of which it is prepared, that the gout, rheumatism, and other chronic complaints, which owe their origin to a depraved state of the stomach, have speedily and effectually been removed by a few glasses of this salutary cordial, now in high general estimation in the fashionable circle. To be had in bottles of 5s. each, including the duty, of Mr Cornwell, Conduit Street, Hanover Square, London; and of Messrs Hubbard, Eldon, and Co. Edinburgh.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Saturday, June 23. 8 o'clock.	P. M. 57	29.38
Sunday, — 24. 8 —	A. M. 63	29.69
— 8 —	P. M. 57	29.4
Monday, — 25. 8 —	A. M. 57	29.3

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

June 23. Friendship, Wilbart, from Montserrat, with wine.
Mally Lighton, Bryce, from Montserrat, with goods.
Margaret, Foster, from Hoxa, with ditto.
De Vrow Remade, Mellenius, from Amsterdam, grain.
Auron, Gavin, from Newcastle, with flour, grain, &c.
Peggy, Shiving, from Odys, with wine.

SAILED.

William and John, Hunter, for Hall, with goods.
Betsey, Robertson, for Berwick, with goods.
Bachus, Elder, for Berwick, with ditto.
Nelly, Small, for Dundee, with ditto.
Betsey, Lash, for London, with ditto.
Jean, Millar, for Wick, with ditto.
Kerry and Nelly, Millar, for ditto, with ditto.

DISTILLERY.

ALL DISTILLERS, CHEMISTS, COPPERSMITHS, and other persons who use or make STILLS, are hereby desired to take notice, That their Licences must be renewed TEN DAYS before the 5th day July next.

LONG WISHED FOR AT EDINBURGH, A Good Inn.

James Robertson, now removed from the Pleasance, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that for their better accommodation, at the expense of several thousand pounds, he has erected in CATMARINE STREET, North side of the Register Office, New Edinburgh, a large and commodious INN, consisting of fifty-one apartments; the under half of which is possessed by Mr HUGH CAMERON, late vintner on the Bridge, as a Tavern; the upper half, consisting of twenty-six fire rooms, J. R. possesses himself in the lodging way—the whole (in conjunction) to be carried on upon a new and an approved plan as an INN, with stabling, coach houses, post chaises, &c. &c. The situation is very agreeable, being near the Cross of the Old and in the end of the New Town, Edinburgh, in the view of the Frith and country adjacent.

J. R. and H. C. return grateful thanks to their friends and the public for past favours, and, while they unite their best endeavours, they hope for a share of the public favour.

N. B. The London and Newcastle ROYAL CHARLOTTE Light Post Coach, which runs through to London in two days and a half, and travels mostly in day-light, sets out every morning at four o'clock from the above inn; likewise the Flies for Glasgow and Aberdeen—Return from the George and Blue Bear, Holborn, London—Turk's Head, Newcastle—Mr Durie's, Black Bull Inn, Glasgow—and Mr Wilkie's New Inn, Aberdeen.

Boarding School at Inverness.

THE Magistrates of Inverness, considering it of consequence to the north of Scotland, to have a reputable person properly qualified for Boarding YOUNG LADIES, and teaching them the different branches of Female Education—they have, therefore, given encouragement to Miss M'LELLAN, (who kept a Boarding School at Perth, with established reputation for several years) to settle at Inverness, where she has received the warmest recommendations she has procured from every quarter, and is in all respects qualified for that important charge.

The public are hereby informed, that she is to open School upon the 1st day of July next, in that large lodging in Church Street, lately possessed by the Collector of the Customs, where she has good accommodation for Boarders; and being provided with a proper Assistant, such Parents and Guardians as incline to entrust Miss M'LELLAN with the care of Young Ladies, may depend on her discharging her duty to them in every respect to their satisfaction.

House and Shop to Let.

TO BE LET till the term of Whitsunday next, and entered to immediately, That DWELLING-HOUSE and SHOP, No. 3, Prince's-Street, New Town, Edinburgh, lately possessed by James Cookson.

For particulars, apply to George Tod writer, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of the late Misses DALLAS and BARCLAY, and Miss ISABELLA BARCLAY & CO. Milliners in Edinburgh, are desired to meet by themselves or deors in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 19th of July next, at twelve o'clock noon; and to bring with them exact notes of their debts, and of the dividends received, as the present Trustees intend to have themselves concerned of their intromissions, which will make it necessary to appoint others in their place.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the Personal Creditors of JOHN ROBERTSON, late of Straloch.

A Proposal being made by Mrs Robertson, Straloch, to sell the Annuity of 500 Merks, payable to her after her husband's death, in which she is interested in the lands of Straloch; a General Meeting of the personal creditors is therefore to be held in the house of James Fleming vintner in Kirkmichael, on Friday the 6th day of July next, to consider of said proposal; and, as it is of importance to the personal creditors to treat with the Annuitant on reasonable terms, it is hoped they, or persons authorised to act for them, will attend.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within Poole's Coffeehouse, New Town, upon Wednesday the 8th day of August 1787, at six o'clock afternoon precisely,

THE Lands of Willow Yards, in the parish of Beith, and shire of Ayr, consisting of about 170 English acres of arable land, well inclosed and subdivided into fifteen fields, and let by one lease to three substantial tenants for 19 years at 150l. per annum.

This farm is pleasantly situated along the side of Kilburn Loch, which abounds with pike and perch. It is within half a mile of Beith, a post and market town, where extensive manufactures are carried on in silk, cotton, and linen. It is eight miles west of Paisley on the road to Irvine, and in the exact center between Paisley, Irvine, Kilmarnock, and Greenock.

Upon this property there is a good house, and garden stocked with fruit trees, and an elegant court of offices newly erected.

A valuable Flag and Stone Quarry has been opened in the ground; and it is believed there are both coal and limestone in it, but both these articles are in such plenty, and so near indeed, that no essay has been made for them.

There are about 100 acres of wood, and a good deal of timber on this farm; and thriving belts of planting surround the greatest part of it. The tenants are bound to preserve the planting and woods, which are fully fenced.

The title-deeds of these lands, and the articles of roup, are in the hands of James Buchan, writer to the signet, St James's Square, No. 12.

A private bargain can be concluded before the day of sale, either with Mr Neal at Glasgow, the proprietor, or Mr Buchan.

FOR ST. PETERSBURGH DIRECT, THE SHIP

Betty and Brothers, DAVID WISHART Master, Will be clear to sail the 4th July, has good accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage-out, apply to Peter Bisset and Company, Edinburgh; or Peter and Francis Forrester and Company, Leith, who have for sale,

Russia Tallow of good quality.
A Quantity of fine Battins.
Memed Logs.
Gottenburgh Iron of different sizes.
Draught and Peterburgh Pearl Ashes.
A parcel of Old Sails, standing Rigging, and Spars, very useful for ships fitting out. Some of the sails little used.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, THE SMACK

BETSY OF DUNBAR, WILLIAM MILLER Master. Is lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods for London, and sails positively the 7th July.

This vessel has good accommodation for passengers, who will meet with the best usage.

For freight and passage, apply to the Captain, at his house, Precious Clove, or to Robert Hewat, Alexander's Land, shore, Leith.

Money to be Lent.

TO BE LENT at Lammis next, L. 1300, in one or two sums, upon heritable or good personal security. And at Martimas next, on heritable security, L. 3000 in whole, or divided into sums, not under L. 500 each. As this money is to answer fire-insurance, it will probably lie for a tract of years. Security must be found for payment of the interest in Edinburgh.—No security on houses will be accepted.

Apply to George Farquhar, No. 2, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands in the county of Stirling.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 29th day of June next, to begin at one o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of TORWOOD; also these detached FARMS, called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, and BELLSDYKE, all lying in the parishes of Larbert and Airth, county of Stirling.

The situation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding a delightful and most extensive prospect, and there are a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon the lands. There is a part of the Torwood of considerable value, lying to the north of the road, leading from Falkirk to Stirling, which is held few of the proprietor of Torwood, and is now in non-entry, so that the purchaser will be entitled to an entry from the vassal.—The soil of the other farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to Carron Works greatly encreases their value.

The lands of Torwood, and each of the farms, will be put up to roup separately.

For further particulars apply to John Dundas, clerk to the signet.

William Lewis, at the house of Canonhall, will show the grounds.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of the Estate of Redcastle.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th day of July 1787, at six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock and Kilmuir-Wester, and county of Ross. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 1491l. At a moderate conversion of the vidual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement. Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the south, for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the burgh of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the best quality. There is a considerable salmon-fishing upon the estate, and white fish, and shell-fish of all kinds. The low-country game upon it is plenty; and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the estate will shew the lands; and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

Lands in Linlithgowshire for Sale.

TO BE SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th day of July 1787, at six o'clock afternoon.

The following LANDS in the shire of Linlithgow in whole or in Lots, if in Lots, the following are proposed.

LOT I. The Lands of WOODQUARTER, GARTMORE, NEWHOUSE, TANNOCHE, CRAIGHEAD, and BACKSIDE, all possessed by James Sinclair, containing about 345 Scots acres.—Free rent 91l. 17s. 6d. Sterling.

N. B. The tack of these lands expires at Martimas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a grassum of 80l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Lands of EASTER and WESTER CANTIE, WESTER DRUMBOWIE, or RODDINGS and HEIGHTS, and Back-of-the-Moss, containing about 439 Scots acres.—Free rent 75l. 10s. 6d. Sterling.

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 2l. at Martimas 1792.

LOT III. The Lands of CRAIGENGALL and OVERHILLHOUSE, containing about 430 Scots acres.—Free rent 81l. 19s. 10d. Sterling.

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 5l. 10s. at Martimas 1792.

LOT IV. The Lands of EAST CRAIGS OF OGILFACE, containing about 228 Scots acres.—Free rent 67l. 11s. 7d. Sterling.

N. B. The tack of these lands expires at Martimas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a grassum of 60l. Sterling.

LOT V. The Lands of KIPPS, containing about 140 Scots acres.—Free rent 43l. 7s. 9d. Sterling.

N. B. This farm is open at Martimas next.

LOT VI. The Half of the MILL and MILL LANDS OF TORPHICHEN.—Free rent 171l. 11s. Sterling.

The whole foregoing lands lie in the parish of Torphichen, and shire of Linlithgow, and hold fees of subjects.—The titles of singular successors in lots No. I. II. and IV. are taxed at double the feu-duty.—The first four lots lie contiguous.

The rentals, articles of sale, progress of writs, and surveys, may be seen in the hands of Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet; and the lands will be shown by James Sinclair, tenant in Woodquarter.

FARMS TO LET.

TO BE LET upon Grassums, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz.

Parish of STOBO.		
Farms.	Posseffors.	Rent.
EASTER HAPPEW,	James Gibson,	131 0 0
WESTER HAPPEW,	John Alexander,	138 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	{ Alex. Horsburgh } { and John Salton, }	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grievie,	18 4 0
Parish of LYNNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray,	94 4 2
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray,	71 3 0

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitsunday first 1787.

Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, June 18. 1787.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, (27. Geo. III. c. 13.) certain Excise or Inland duties were imposed on COCOA NUTS and COFFEE imported;—And Whereas, by another act of the same Session, (cap. 31.) the several Powers, Rules, Regulations, &c. provided by an act passed in the 10th year of his late Majesty King George I. and also of all other acts relative to the duties of Excise on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, are revised and re-enacted, for raising, levying, and collecting the duties on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts respectively, imposed by the said first-mentioned act of the last Session of Parliament.—The COMMISSIONERS or EXCISE do therefore give public notice to all persons concerned, that the several Offices of Excise throughout Scotland will be open every day, Sundays and Holidays excepted, for receiving the Entries of Warehouses, Rooms, Shops, &c. and of Stock of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, directed to be made by the said act.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN THOMSON, } Secretaries.
ADAM PEARSON, }

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Upset Price Reduced.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th of June 1787, betwixt five and six afternoon,

THE Eleven Oxengates of the Lands of WESTOWN, which belonged to the late Daniel Telfer, Esq; and are part of the ten merk land of Westown, lying within the parish of Douglas, and shire of Lanark.

These lands lie about a mile from the town of Douglas, in an agreeable country, and are adapted either for tillage or pasture. There are many excellent situations for a mansion-house and offices upon the estate, and the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Ayr runs through it. It is held few of the family of Douglas for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 4l. 1s. 6d. after which there remains of free rent about 180l. Sterling, and is to be exposed at the upset price of 3300l. Sterling.

An Alexander Telfer at Westown will show the lands and boundaries; and the rental and progress of writs may be seen by applying to James Home clerk to the signet, to whom persons intending to purchase by private bargain may also apply any time before the day of sale.

Judicial Sale, by Adjournment.

Upset Price Reduced.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh, upon the 28th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of six and seven in the afternoon,

THE REMAINING PART of the SUBJECT which belonged to Andrew Cranston, in the Abbey of Holyrood-house, viz.

I. The Tenement of Houses and Pertinents, lying in the Abbey, set in tack to Mrs Binning, the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47l. 1s. 10d. Sterling, and the upset price, which was formerly fixed at 565l. 2s. 2d. Sterling, being twelve years purchase of the proven rent, is now reduced to 500l. Sterling.

II. The Tenement of Houses lying in the Abbey, now or lately possessed by Andrew Cranston, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford, the free yearly rent of which amounts to 26l. 17s. 9d. 3-laths Sterling, valued at 268l. 18s. 1d. being at the rate of ten years purchase; but the upset price is now reduced to 250l. Sterling.

III. The yearly Feu-duty of 8l. Sterling, and the Casualties of Superiority exigible by Mr Cranston, in virtue of a feu-charter granted to him by the late George Miller brewer in the Abbey. This superiority is proven to be worth 168l. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchase of the feu-duty; but the upset price is now reduced to 155l. Sterling.

The conditions of sale and title-deeds are in the office of Mr John Callender depute-clerk of Session; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie jun. writer to the signet.

The Estate of Old Montrose.

TO BE SOLD by public auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 3d day of July next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS and BARONY of OLD MONTROSE, The Lands of MARYTOWN, BONNITOWN and FULLERTOWN, and others, all lying in the parish of Marytown, and shire of Forfar.

The free rental of this estate is 1107l. including the farms in the proprietor's natural possession; valued rent, holding of the Crown, about 2400l. Scots. The greatest part of the estate has been under leases for a long period, and several of them a good many years still to run. At present the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this estate, both useful and ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and sufficiently advanced for beauty and shelter, and the river of Southesk is navigable to the house.

Mr Hercules Mill will show the lands; and the purchaser may have immediate access to the house, policy, and farm in the proprietor's possession; and the rental, progress of writs, and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Rutherford, writer to the signet, who has also power to treat for a private sale.

Sale of Lands in the County of Perth, AND INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Barony of MONESSE, the Lands of KILCHASSIE, and the Lands of PITCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Dull and Logierstone, on the sides of the river Tay, near six hundred pounds sterling of yearly rent.—The day of Sale, which will be in the course of next summer, and further particulars, will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

AND.

THE CREDITORS of Mr JAMES STEWART FLEMING of Moniesse are requested, without delay, to lodge their grounds of debt and affidavits on the verity, with Mr Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, to whom Mr Fleming has conveyed his Estate in trust, for payment of his debts, or with Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF GOGAR.

To be SOLD by public voluntary Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of July next,

THE LANDS and BARONY of GOGAR, lying in the parish of Corstorphine, and county of Edinburgh.

The property lands of this estate amount to above 860 Scots acres, and including feu-duties, pay 1405l. 19s. 2d. Sterling of gross yearly rent. There is an excellent mansion-house, offices, and garden, also a considerable quantity of old and young planting upon the estate. It holds blench of the Crown, and is valued in the cess books of the county at 1440l. Scots. The proprietor has right to the teinds of part of the barony. The whole are valued, and within a few shillings of being exhausted.

Part of this estate has been long inclosed, and, by the last leases, the tenants are taken bound to inclose the remainder, which is nearly completed. There are promising appearances of coal in the grounds, and, on that account, coal is reserved in the vassals feu-charters.

The estate of Gogar is situated within four measured miles of the city of Edinburgh; and the turnpike roads from Edinburgh to Glasgow, by Linlithgow and by Bathgate, both pass through the grounds.

Apply to James Gray writer, Merchant-Street, Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Ferguson tenant in Gogar, will show the lands.

Sale of a Patronage.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 29th June 1787, between the hours of one and two afternoon.

THE ADVOCATION, DONATION, and HERITABLE RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the PARISH of St NICHOLAS, both patronage and vicarage, lying in the shire of Stirling.

The Church was declared vacant on the 11th March last. The stipend, as ascertained by a final decret of modification and locality, obtained and extracted by the late incumbent, is four chalders meal, two chalders bear, and 1000l. Scots of money, with 90l. Scots for communion elements. The manse is commodious, and the glebe, part of which was lately fenced, is supposed to be worth about 15l. Sterling a-year.

By the decret of locality, the minister is burdened with the payment of 600 merks Scots annually to an assistant preacher, until a new erection shall take place in the parish; and, on that event happening, the above 600 merks is to go to the minister of the new erected parish, in all time thereafter, as a part of his stipend.

The upset price is reduced from 600l. to 400l. Sterling. The articles of sale and title-deeds will be shown by James Bremner writer in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th day of June 1787, between the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of Upper, Nether, and Middle KNOCKREOCH, lying in the parish of Kells, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, holden blench of a subject superior. The present rent is 68l. Sterling, payable by one tenant, without any lease, over and above a small possession occupied by a liferentrix, for which 12l. Sterling has been offered; but, upon a lease of any endurance, a considerable rise of rent may be expected. The teinds are valued, and mostly exhausted by the minister's stipend. The purchaser will have right to a charter from the superior, with an unexecuted precept of sale, which will save a composition.

There is some valuable woods on the lands, and a considerable part of the price may remain with the purchaser, at the legal interest, if required.

The articles and conditions of sale, and progress of writs, are in the hands of James Frazer writer to the signet, who will treat with any intended purchaser before the day of sale.

Sale of Lands in Fife.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS of STRATHRUDDIE, in the parish of Auchtermuchty, and shire of Fife. These lands consist of about 130 Scotch acres, all arable, are divided into 22 parks, and lie in the neighbourhood of coal and lime, in a pleasant situation, at the foot of that fertile Strath, formerly of the same name, about half a mile to the west of Kinghills.

The quality of the soil is superior to any in the neighbourhood, remarkably well adapted for a grass farm, and by a late addition of an excellent meadow, and other grounds, consisting of about 22 acres, the value as well as beauty and regularity of the lands have been much increased. A very extensive bed of the finest marl, lying in the middle of the farm, about a foot and an half from the surface, has been newly discovered; the quantity of which will be immediately ascertained for the inspection of those inclining to purchase.

There is also coal in the grounds.

They hold blench of the Crown. Their valued rent is 125l. The teinds are purchased, and they have a family seat in the church of Auchtermuchty.

As frequent applications have been made for feus of the lands, on account of the many commodious situations which they afford for small possessions, they are proposed to be sold, either together, or in lots of 8 or 16 acres, as purchasers may incline.

For further particulars, apply to James Spence, junior, writer, Teviot-row, Edinburgh; or to the proprietor residing on the lands, who will show the same, and either conclude a private bargain for the whole, or in lots, if a sufficient number of feuars shall appear.

Sale of Lands in Argyleshire.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Estate of KILDUKLAND, comprehending the lands of Kildukland, properly so called, Auchdissarroch, or Oakfield, Upper and Nether Bracklies, Ardchill, Attichuan, and Brenochline, in the parish of South Knapdale, and county of Argyle, situated on the west side of Loch Fine, twenty-two miles south from Inveraray, and through which the great line of road from thence to Campbellton runs.

AS ALSO, the Lands of KILMICHELL-INVERLUS-SAY, in the parish of North Knapdale, situated on Loch Sween, upon the west coast of the district or division of Argyle, and which joins the estate of Kildukland in the higher or moor parts of the country, lying between these two lochs; and likewise the mid superiority, and feu-duty of the lands of Dail and Craighais, the property of Archibald Stewart Macarthur, Esq; lying in the said parish of South Knapdale.

These lands lie all contiguous, form a very compact estate and abound with game of all kinds. The lakes and arms of the sea in the neighbourhood afford plenty of all kinds of fresh and salt water fish. Upon the lands which are within a very few hours sailing of Greenock, there are several falls of water, which would answer extremely well for turning mills, or any kind of machinery. And this estate, upon the whole, in point of beauty and every accommodation, can seldom be equalled, and scarce surpassed by any land property of the same extent and value.

Upon the estate of Kildukland, and the lands of Inverlussay, there are extensive natural oak, and other woods, all well inclosed, and in a very thriving condition; and on the farm of Oakfield, a considerable number of fine old planted trees, besides several young plantations well inclosed, and very thriving. The course of the proposed navigable canal between Loch Crinan and Loch Fine is through the low grounds of this farm, on which the opening of the canal into Loch Fine will likewise probably fall to be.

On the Farm of Oakfield, there is a large commodious mansion-house and offices, which were built about eighteen years ago; some of the apartments in the house are not yet finished, but the most part of the materials necessary for that purpose are collected, deposited in the house, and ready to be applied for completing it. The purchaser will on six months previous notice, be entitled to enter to the possession of the farm of Oakfield, as well as the mansion-house and offices.

The present rent of the whole lands, including the feu-duties of Dail and Craighais, and the annual returns from the woodings of the woods, is above 600l. Sterling. But upon the expiry of the present leases, which will be in about seven years hence, and a very moderate expenditure in draining and inclosing some of the grounds, a considerable augmentation may with great reason and probability be expected.

The title deeds of the lands, which are clear and unexceptionable, the current tacks, a rental of the whole, and surveys of the farms of Oakfield, and Kilmicshell-Inverlussay are to be seen in the hands of John Macneil, writer in Inveraray; and copies of the rental, and of the inventories of the title deeds, and of the current leases, will be shown by Major Campbell of Alkomeil, the proprietor, at Campbelltown, Allan Macdonnell, writer to the signet, and George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh; to any of whom, such as intend to become purchasers, and are desirous of further information respecting the premises, are requested to apply.